



Missouri Nursery Pest News

Office of the State Entomologist
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Visit us on the Internet at www.mda.mo.gov

Timely information for Missouri's green industry!

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NPN04 #5

Sudden Oak Death

For updated information on this developing situation and a complete listing of the known host and associated host plants check the following web sites:

California Oak Mortality Task Force: <http://www.suddenoakdeath.org>

USDA-APHIS-PPQ Sudden Oak Death: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ispm/sod/>

Shipments of host plants and associated host plants arriving from California must be accompanied by documentation/certification that they have been found free of SOD. If symptoms are observed on any host or associated host plants please contact the Missouri Department of Agriculture immediately.

Anticipating pest problems to avoid outbreak situation

As of Monday, March 29, a total of 91 degree-day heat units (DDB50) have been accumulated at Columbia, MO. In Cape Girardeau County a total of 131 heat units have accumulated. According to Coincide, between 100-200 DDB50 is the optimum time to treat for several pests including:

Ash Plant Bug - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is in full to late bloom or as the ash is breaking bud.

Eastern Tent Caterpillar - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is in pink bud to early bloom;
Serviceberry is also blooming.

European Elm Scale - Treat when first elm leaves appear.

European Pine Sawfly - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is dropping petals.

Fletcher Scale - Treat as Saucer Magnolia and Serviceberry are in bloom.

Hawthorn Mealybug - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is dropping petals.

Honey Locust Pod Gall - Begin applications as Saucer Magnolia is dropping petals and honey locusts are breaking bud. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals until infestation is controlled.

Juniper Webworm - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is in early to full bloom.

Leaf Crumpler - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is in pink bud to early bloom. End spring treatment as *Spirea X vanhouttei* begins to bloom.

Spruce Spidermite - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is in pink bud to early bloom. Apply a second spray one week later.

Spruce Budworm - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is dropping petals.

Willow Aphid - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is dropping petals. A repeat application may be needed if large numbers of aphid are seen later in the growing season.

Zimmerman Pine Moth - Treat as Saucer Magnolia is in pink bud to early bloom.

Fungal disease treatment

First protective treatments for many foliar fungal diseases should be applied as leaves emerge. Cedar-apple rust galls on red cedar were observed sporulating in Cole Co. on 3/29. Quince rust galls on red cedar tend to sporulate just a few days later. Quince rust causes the distinctive twig galls and orange leaf pustules on hawthorns and other rosaceous hosts. Hosts should receive first treatment as the host's leaves emerge. Cherry leaf spot on *Prunus*, *Cercospora* leaf spot on redbuds and many other foliar fungal diseases should be treated for as the hosts leaves emerge.

For more information:

Orton, Donald A., Coincide: The Orton System of Pest Management, Plantsmen's Publications, 1989.

Weather data: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Remember: Before using any chemical, always read the label carefully for directions on application procedures, appropriate rates, first aid, storage, and disposal. Make sure chemical is properly registered for use on the intended pest. Any products named are not intended as endorsements, nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not mentioned. These recommendations are based on observations and conditions in Missouri.